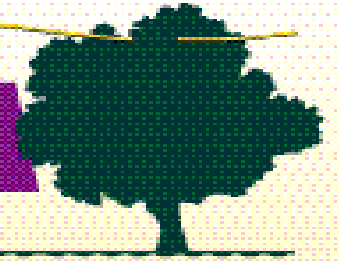


DANGER TREE PROGRAM



HOW CAN TREES BE DANGEROUS?

During storms—or even just strong wind—trees can bend or fall into power lines.

Recently trees were responsible for 64 power outages affecting BPA customers, causing many hours of lost power

Tree-related power outages are more than just an inconvenience. They not only disrupt service to your home or business, they also disrupt power to hospitals, emergency response centers and life-support patients. If power flows through a tree to the ground, it can injure or kill anyone near the tree. It can also cause fires started by the electric arc.

WHAT'S BPA DOING ABOUT THIS PROBLEM?

As part of our mission to provide reliable electrical service to our customers, we periodically inspect rights-of-way in our service area, notify property owners of existing or potential problems and send out experienced crews to remove tree(s) and vegetation posing hazards to residents and our facilities.

BPA has a legal right and obligation to remove all “on” right-of-way trees that threaten our lines. Trees that are located “off” the right-of-way may also pose a threat to the power line. These “off” the right-of-way trees, we call danger trees. Once we have marked them as danger trees, we start a process with the property owner to have them removed.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP?

IT'S SAFE AND IT'S SIMPLE

Property owners should review the power line easement document and become familiar with the provisions. Even though we inspect your property you can help BPA by contacting us if you notice anything such as trees and limbs that might interfere with our power lines.

You can also help stop potential power line problems before they start. If you're planning to plant trees on your property do not plant within 30 feet of towers or poles. It's also important to limit trees and shrubs “on” the right-of-way to not more than 10 feet in height, and select trees well adapted to our region's climate—and able to withstand local storm conditions. A written agreement between BPA and you, called a “Tree Maintenance Agreement,” is necessary for trees to remain on easements. This agreement can be obtained through your nearest BPA natural resource specialist. Call 1-800-836-6619.

POWERFUL FACTS

The current needed to light a 10-watt bulb is more than enough to kill you. Trees don't need to touch power lines to be dangerous. Lines can sag as much as 15 feet or more during hot weather or when carrying heavy electrical loads. Electricity from high voltage power lines also can “arc” or “flashover” from wires to nearby trees before actual contact is made.

The Danger Tree Program. It's all part of BPA's commitment to providing safe, reliable power to our customers.

For more information about trees, a permit to plant trees, transmission lines and safety on your property, call 1-800-836-6619, and ask for the following brochures:

Living and Working Safely Around High-Voltage Power Lines (DOE/BP-1821)

Landowner's Guide to Trees and Transmission Lines (DOE/BP-802)

Landowner's Guide to Use of BPA's Rights-of-Way (DOE/BP-1678)

HERE IS A LIST OF TREES SUITABLE FOR PLANTING NEAR POWERLINES.

Flowering Ash • California Hazel • Flowering Dogwood • Dwarf Fruit Trees • Hawthorne Maple • Japanese Dogwood • Hedge Maple • Japanese Maple • Paperbark Maple



Trees planted “off” the right-of-way but near the powerlines should not exceed 20 feet in height when fully grown. Remember never plant any tree beneath a power line.